

## ANTI-STRIKE BOARD PLAN IN SENATE TO END LABOR CRISIS

Americanization of Aliens Key-note of Plan Urged by Steel Investigators.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—New national laws providing for compulsory investigation of industrial disputes, compulsory education and naturalization of foreign-born laborers under penalty of deportation, and a more rigid control and suppression of the internal enemies of the United States Government, are advocated in the report of the Senate committee which has finished its investigation of the steel strike.

The report, released to-day, is signed by Senators Kenyon, Sterling, Phipps, McKellar and Walsh. It condemns the radical element in the leadership of the American Federation of Labor—naming specifically such men as William Z. Foster—denounces the unbending attitude of the employers in some instances, and denounces impartially the indifference of both labor and capital toward the general public.

The committee declares that the sole responsibility for the refusal to avert the strike at the request of President Wilson rests upon three labor leaders, and names them as John Fitzpatrick, M. F. Tighe and William Z. Foster.

Under the heading of "Remedies" the committee enumerates five recommendations which are in brief as follows:

1. That a commission similar to the War Labor Board be established with power of compulsory investigation, power to hold hearings and render decisions. The committee does not recommend compulsory arbitration, but advises that "pending investigation and decision no strike should be declared, provided that no employees are discharged for taking part in the controversy and that all opportunity for the employer to take advantage of delay has been removed." Public sentiment would be relied upon to enforce the decisions of the commission.

2. An Americanization bill for the "effective education and Americanization of the illiterate foreigners and native illiterates."

3. The work of the steel companies in building homes for workers is commended, the companies are urged to increase their activity along this line, and Congress is asked to consider seriously the matter of encouraging home building "in some such way as the farmer has been aided under the Federal Farm Loan Act."

4. There should be a change in our naturalization laws which will require the naturalization and some education of all foreigners, "at least to the extent of speaking the American language." Such knowledge should be acquired within five years after they arrive, with proper limitations on further immigration, giving to those already here a certain time in which to become naturalized, "and if this is not done, then deportation should follow."

5. An "effective law should be passed dealing with anarchists, revolutionists and all who would destroy the American Government."

"There is good sense enough among the great body of the American people," said the committee, "to bring about an adjustment of these difficulties (industrial disputes).

"The employer must recognize that there is a new spirit in the world; that labor is not content to be merely a hewer of wood and a drawer of water, and that labor is fighting for a status in industrial life, and is not concerned merely with wages."

## EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY; HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Second Shock in Fortnight Badly Shakes Towns in Tiber Valley.

ROME, Nov. 8.—Rome to-day anxiously awaited further reports from the upper valley of the Tiber River rocked by severe earthquakes last night.

It was feared there might be heavy casualties. Hundreds of persons were homeless and communication with the stricken area was crippled.

Meagre despatches from Arezzo last night said two distinct shocks were felt. The towns of San Sepolcro and San Bartolomeo were reported badly damaged. More than 150 houses collapsed, according to the despatches. The frightened inhabitants were reported camping in the streets.

## DYING FROM ACID BURNS.

Patience Refuses to Tell How He Was Injured.

## SHONTS'S WIDOW PUSHING PLANS TO CONTEST WILL

Her Attorneys Asked to Prove Charges Court Had Not Been "Deceived."

Mrs. Milla B. Shonts, through George W. Files of Files and Dixon of her counsel, made a general rejoinder to statements of counsel for the executors of the will of Theodore P. Shonts who started an action to have revoked letters of administration temporarily granted to Mrs. Shonts yesterday.

Files asserted Mrs. Shonts, contrary to statements made by Delancey Nicoll of the executors of the will, never saw the will. He said she never agreed to have the offering of the will for probate deferred until the arrival in this country of the Duchess de Chaulnes, daughter of Shonts. He intimated that the agreement made between Shonts and his wife in 1917 for her separate support did not terminate with the death of Shonts.

Mr. Nicoll stated yesterday that when Mrs. Shonts professed a "suspect" of the existence of an interest by another woman in the Shonts estate she had already full information that the residuary legatee under the will was Mrs. Amanda C. Thomas, formerly the wife of Herbert F. Thomas, a son of the late O. F. Thomas, banker.

An order to show cause why the temporary letters testamentary to Mrs. Shonts should not be revoked was signed by the Surrogate to-day, returnable next Tuesday. Attorneys for Mrs. Shonts were asked to prove that the court had not been "deceived and imposed upon."

Added to the application for the order to show cause was a petition which included exhibits showing that copies of the July 30 will were sent to Mrs. Shonts Sept. 24, as well as extra copies to be forwarded to her two daughters. A letter from Mrs. Shonts's attorney, Samuel M. Menken, to Cornelius J. Sullivan, counsel for the executors, dated yesterday, was also attached, in which Mr. Menken acknowledged receipt of the document "purported to be the will of July 30, with what 'purported to be a prior will and a schedule of the assets and liabilities' of the Shonts estate. Mr. Menken assured Mr. Sullivan he had no intimation of yesterday's legal action by Mrs. Shonts (to whom he referred as "my client") until last night evening. He further volunteered the information that he had himself asked Mr. Sullivan to defer filing the will for probate until the arrival of the Duchess de Chaulnes in this country.

## FIREMAN INJURED IN FALL SAVED WHEN HE GROANS

Fighters Ready to Leave as Faint Sigh Attracts Their Attention.

A faint groan of pain saved Capt. Frank Sururus of Engine Company No. 29 from being left injured in a building at No. 25 Howard Street early this morning after a fire that damaged two floors of the building had been extinguished. The fire started on the fourth floor, which is occupied by New York Tassel and Cord Company, and burned through the fifth floor to the roof.

Among the men on the fifth floor was Sururus. As he was going toward the stairs, he fell through a hole in the floor. Deputy Chief Helm, with several firemen, was on the fourth floor and heard a noise. He believed it was a man falling. They were ready to leave when Sururus groaned. Sururus was taken to the Volunteer Hospital, suffering from severe cuts on the face and a sprained wrist.

About \$10,000 damage was caused by the fire.

## TAFT OUT IN SUPPORT OF 13 RESERVATIONS

Former President Says He Believes They Would Be Accepted by the Other Powers.

Thirteen out of the fourteen reservations to the peace treaty proposed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee do not affect materially the value of the covenant and probably would be accepted by the other powers, in the opinion of President Taft, expressed in a speech to-day before the fourteenth reservation, proposed league for political education.

The fourteenth reservation, proposed by Mr. Taft, declared, that it is impossible of acceptance by other nations. In an analysis of the other reservations, which Mr. Taft said they would be equally effective if couched "in a more courteous, more diplomatic and less offensive tone."

Mr. Taft referred to the report that President Wilson would refuse to submit the reservations to the other powers if they were adopted, and said he hoped the Democratic minority in the Senate and the President would not take such a view of would change their mind.

## FUNERAL COST \$7,269.

Arthur Hammerstein Asks Refund From Father's Estate.

## Here Are Women in Pantaloons Garb; They're Wearing 'Em on Streets of Paris



The above photographs show the latest fashions in Paris, the gowns with the pantaloons. All carry the Oriental touch and tone. The importer who brought these gowns to this country says French women are wearing them indoors and more venturesome women are wearing them on the boulevards.

## STRIKERS BECOME PARTNERS IN FIRM OF NATION PRESS

Plant Resumes on Profit Sharing Basis—Other Houses Hold Out.

As a result of the situation in the printing trade, which for several weeks has suffered an intra-union fight, a lockout and a "vacation" strike, the Nation Press has reopened its plant on a forty-hour-a-week schedule, and has begun what it terms "the development of our own shop along the lines of industrial democracy."

One feature of the new programme will be "the institution of a system of profit-sharing, contemplating ultimately the conduct of the enterprise on a fully co-operative basis, possibly ultimately to include the buyer."

Though the establishment is a member of the Printers' League, it has made a sharp departure from the policy of that body.

One of the features of "industrial democracy" will be the establishment of a shop council, "designed to be the real governing body in our organization."

"We do not know," the letter closes, "whether we can succeed in such an experiment, but we intend to try, and we believe that success is possible."

In the letter, and in an editorial in the forthcoming number of the Nation, this is stated:

"In view of the representations and promises that were held out by representatives of the league, expressed and implied, both unofficial and official, as far back as March, 1919, we have become thoroughly convinced that the men and their leaders had substantial reason for expecting the 44-hour week and an increase of pay Oct. 1, 1919."

## DRIVE TO FIGHT "REDS."

Will Be Conducted Here for Week Beginning Nov. 21.

An enrollment drive of the great middle class opposed to both capital and labor is to be conducted in Greater New York, beginning Nov. 21 and ending Dec. 2.

## COP HALTS SUBWAY EXPRESS IN CHASE AFTER 4 IN AUTO

Arrests Two Men and Two Women on Charge of Stealing Motor Car.

Two men and two women, dressed in the height of fashion, were arraigned to-day for the alleged theft of an automobile last evening in which they were overhauled after an exciting chase by Vincent Dunning, motorcycle policeman.

To make the arrests the policeman had to stop a subway express train, search a restaurant and finally go through the Barclay Hotel in White Plains.

The two men, Bernard Mitnick of No. 325 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and Dominick Ventiniglia, Barclay Hotel, were said by the police, to be out in bail for another auto theft. The two women, Mrs. Helen Ventiniglia and Miss Beale Woods, the latter of No. 200 West 111th Street, protested their innocence.

The four were in the car of George Serbell of No. 262 West 15th Street and he today appeared as complainant against the prisoners.

## PIANO INDUSTRY MAY MOVE.

New York Manufacturers Issue an Ultimatum to Strikers.

An ultimatum in the form of a letter has been served by seventy-five piano manufacturers of the Bronx and New York City on striking employees. The letter asserts that work will be resumed Monday. They also stated that many cities have urged the companies to leave New York and thus avoid present labor troubles.

In the Bronx there are 8,000 piano employees, and in New York and the Bronx the trade constitutes about 80 per cent. of the piano manufacturers in this country.

## 6th Street Bus Line Shortened Again.

Commissioner of Plant and Structures Whelan announced to-day that the 6th Street bus line, originally running to Riverside Drive and then terminating at West End Avenue, has again been shortened and will henceforth end at Broadway. Mr. Whelan stated that either William Randolph Hearst or Deputy Police Commissioner Harries had protested against the Drive terminal. He said that he had made the change on his own responsibility.

## Harvard Fund Growing.

The Harvard Endowment Fund reached the grand total of \$9,285,829, it was announced to-day. Boston is leading with \$2,747,934 and New York City second with \$2,415,522. The rest of the country has contributed \$2,222,373.

## Seeks Fair Fixing Power of P. S. C.

## BIG CROWD HISSES WHEN POLICE STOP RED CROSS BOXING

Inspector Henry Causes Anger at Field Hospital Entertainment.

After the Armory of the 1st Field Hospital, New York Guard, on West 65th Street, had been well filled with a crowd eager to see a boxing exhibition, the proceeds of which were to go toward the Red Cross Canteen Fund, Police Inspector Dominick Henry appeared and announced that the bouts could not go on, and that if they did he would arrest the entire crowd of spectators and any man who put on the gloves and took part.

According to Major J. Franklin Dunneith, who was in charge of the affair, no admission was charged, but a collection was to have been taken up by Red Cross women workers during the show. This, according to Major Dunneith, Inspector Henry declared was against the law.

The audience, on learning of the Inspector's order, hissed his name. The show was widely advertised and invitations had been sent to Lieut. Gen. Robert Bullard, commanding the Department of the East; Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer. According to Major Dunneith, the police on duty outside the armory stopped prospective spectators from entering by saying the bouts were prohibited.

Major Dunneith said the boxing bouts were to have been the main part of the entertainment, and had served to draw a big crowd. The act of the police outside the armory, in announcing the bouts were prohibited, had served to put a damper on the planned work of the evening, and in consequence, the affair amounted to little, the crowd departing almost immediately after the Inspector's announcement. The major explained that there was no obligation on the part of the spectator to contribute to the fund, nor was there any idea of charging admission.

## \$2,000,000 IN FINES PAID BY CLOTHING MAKERS TO UNION

Some Firms Put Up Huge Sums for Strikes to Crush Rivals, Says Prosecutor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Subpoenas for sixty manufacturers of men's clothing alleged to have been victimized by members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America to-day were in the hands of deputies from the State's Attorney's office. Because of alleged threats a number of the manufacturers have refused to talk and the identity of those named in the subpoenas was withheld, said Nicholas Michels, Assistant State's Attorney, in charge of the investigation.

Mr. Michels said since the headquarters here of the union was raided two days ago and papers and books seized showing nearly \$2,000,000 had been collected during the last two years from manufacturers as "penalties and fines," he has been followed by "strong arm" men and once stood off an attack with a pistol.

The books revealed payments were made by clothing firms to have strikes called in competitors' plants, Mr. Michels said. One such entry showed a payment of \$300,000 to have wiped out a competing firm, with other entries showing that that firm in turn suffered by a strike paid for by a third concern. The original firm now is said to be operating at 19 per cent. of normal because of a strike.

Mr. Michels asserted he would seek at least a dozen indictments.

## OFFERED \$50,000 TO END PRINTING STRIKE, HE SAYS

Feeders' Union Chief Declares Man "High Up in Tammany" Made Proposition.

Speaking before a meeting of Franklin Feeders' Union No. 23 in Webster Hall, Eleventh Street and Third Avenue, to-day, James Bagley, President of the Union, went into a detailed account of his assertion that a man "high up in Tammany" had offered him \$50,000 to lead his men back to work. Bagley said he was called upon the telephone one day last week and asked to come down to the office of "one of the largest publishing houses in the city." There Bagley said, the \$50,000 offer was made.

Some one in the rear of the hall shouted, "Who is this vice president, Jim?"

Bagley did not answer, but a score of voices throughout the hall roared back: "Baldwin."

Bagley made no answer to the shouts.

At the close of Bagley's speech the union unanimously voted to remain out until their demands for a 44-hour week and a \$14 increase had been granted.

Members pledged the loan of Liberty Bonds to the amount of \$10,000 to help the strike fund. Many, in their enthusiasm, asked their watches and telephones onto the stage as strike fund loans, but they were not accepted.

The action of the second pressmen's union, No. 51, in voting last night to return to the international pressmen's union in a bid, was denounced.

## SPYING BY POLICE ON PHONES TAKEN UP BY GRAND JURY

Members Positive Wires Are Tapped—Get Shadowers to Shadow Shadowers.

One of the questions being investigated by the Extraordinary Grand Jury to-day is whether the telephone eavesdropping system maintained by the police during the Mitchell Administration has been re-established by the police. It was recalled to-day during the Charities investigation of 1917 it was disclosed that the police had established a "listening in" post at No. 30 Church Street, where police shorthand writers were "cut in" on any desired wire and recorded conversations that passed over the wire. So great was the outcry against this system of spying that it was effectively used as a campaign argument on behalf of the Hyman candidacy.

Members of the Extraordinary Grand Jury believe that this system has been re-established and that every conversation, personal or business, over telephones is being recorded. Several members of the Grand Jury were positive that their telephones had been tapped. Some of them have been so persistently annoyed in this manner that it is said they have closed up their homes and are living in clubs or hotels, while others have discontinued their private telephones.

The shadowing of members of the Grand Jury by private detectives has become so annoying to some of the members of the Grand Jury that they have themselves hired private detectives to shadow the shadowers in an effort to learn who is paying for this continued surveillance.

Members of the Grand Jury report that they are losing money by neglecting their business interests, but

are determined to stick to the Grand Jury room until the work is finished. When Assistant District Attorney Smith, who is presenting the preliminary phase of the present investigation, left the Grand Jury room yesterday he carried large square envelopes sealed with a red wax seal. These were initials of the foreman of the Grand Jury. These envelopes, it was learned, contained the exhibits placed before the Grand Jury, including Smith's famous police blue book.

## U. S. SISTER HEIRESES MUCH WOODED IN FRANCE

Rush Home to Topeka to See Their Intended Sister-in-Law.

Modestly declaring that together they had received more than 700 proposals of marriage while serving with the Theatrical League assigned to the A. E. F., the Misses Nellie and Sarah Kauma, daughters of the late general manager of the Santa Fe Railroad, returned to this country to-day from England on the Carmania.

Their return is characterized by the sisters, both of whom are heiresses, as either "an errand of mercy" or "an awful shock to their brother George's sensibilities." And the reason, they say, is that they received word while in Paris that brother George is soon to marry a seventeen-year-old girl in Topeka, Kan., whom they do not know.

"When we heard of that," said sister Nellie, "we decided to get back to the States in a hurry and give our prospective sister-in-law 'the once over,' as the doughboys say. In order to catch the Carmania we had to go from Paris to England in an aeroplane, which cost us \$100.00."

"But," broke in sister Sarah, "it probably will be worth it."

## AMERICAN DEAD ON SHIP.

111 Soldiers, Slain in Russia, Arrive To-Morrow.

Solemn ceremonies have been arranged for to-morrow when the bodies of 111 American soldiers will arrive from the Archangel sector of Russia on board the transport Lake Daraga. They will go to the mortuary chapel in Hoboken. Later, the caskets will be shipped to relatives of the deceased.

Taps will be sounded to-morrow and a special squad of men will stand attention when the caskets, draped with flags, are brought ashore. The escort to the chapel will include the clergy, 11th Infantry Band, and officers, enlisted men and the public.

## MILLER "Better Chocolates at a Lower Price" CANDIES

Special for To-day and To-morrow

Peanut Brittle—Luscious golden brown sugar generously studded with savoury roasted peanuts that retain their aroma even in the candy. A candy treat that will satisfy the craving of the most particular lover of sweet. At 29c.

Milk Chocolate Covered Figs—A sweet that brings with it a whole lot of good. These are sugared with pure crystal granules and then dipped in milk chocolate. A feast to be enjoyed by real candy connoisseurs.

Milk Chocolate Peanut Clusters—A sweet that brings with it a whole lot of good. These are sugared with pure crystal granules and then dipped in milk chocolate. A feast to be enjoyed by real candy connoisseurs.

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AUTHORIZED \$5,500,000  
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If you are looking for a safe and permanent investment we believe this 7 per cent stock will appeal to you. It is an old established business. The net earnings available for dividends after the Federal tax and all other taxes were paid during the past four years have averaged nearly four times the dividends on the preferred stock outstanding. W. L. Douglas name is known throughout the world. The trade mark is a very valuable asset worth millions of dollars, and is the property of the stockholders. It is one of the most valuable trade marks in the United States.

You would make no mistake to order at once as many shares of this stock as you can afford to buy, price \$100.00 per share. If you care for more particulars fill out the coupon and mail at once. Application will be made to have this stock listed upon the stock exchange.

This company owns and operates 106 W. L. Douglas shoe stores located in the large cities. W. L. Douglas shoes are also sold by over 5,000 shoe dealers in the United States.

The past few years our shoes have been more extensively advertised than ever before. Stamping W. L. Douglas name and the retail price on the bottom of the shoes before they leave the factory has saved the wearers millions of dollars, and guarantees them the best shoes in style, comfort and service that can be produced for the price.

A great demand for W. L. Douglas shoes has sprung up in leading countries in Europe and Asia. Our domestic business has increased so that our sales have actually doubled in four years. In 1915 the sales were \$3,000,629.41 and in 1918 \$5,000,454.81. The past six months' business was at the rate of over \$50,000,000 per year.

In common with other great businesses we need additional capital to meet the urgent requirements of increasing domestic and foreign trade. The new conditions of business also demand more capital. The cost of labor and material has nearly doubled so that twice the amount of capital necessary under the old business conditions is now required.

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Made in a moment, in  
the cup, and there's no  
waste.  
It Satisfies!

Greenleaf Returns After Aiding Bond Death Inquiry.

Ralph Greenleaf, professional billiard expert, returned to-day to New York from Bridgeport, Conn., where he discussed with the coroner some phases of the Hinkowitz murder.